

## **Final 2016 Prioritized Risk Group Definitions and Points of Consideration**

Presented at the August 28, 2015 ILHPG Meeting

### **1. HIV positive and HIV negative Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM):**

A high-risk MSM is defined as:

- any male (including a transgender male) aged 12 years or older who has ever had anal sex with a male (including a transgender male).

The following risk subgroup is also prioritized but solely for Health Education/Risk Reduction services:

- A potentially high-risk MSM adolescent is defined as any male (including any transgender male), age 13-19 years, who reports ever having had oral sex with a male (including a transgender male) or who states he is sexually attracted to males (including transgender males).

### **2. HIV positive and HIV negative High Risk Heterosexuals (HRH):**

A HRH is defined as:

A male (including a transgender male) not meeting MSM definitions or a Female (including transgender female)

(1) who do not meet IDU definition, and

(2) who disclose ever having vaginal or anal sex with someone of the other **current** gender and

(3) who also disclose meeting one of the criteria below:

- ☐ Male or Female living with HIV Disease
- ☐ Male or Female who has ever had vaginal or anal sex with an HIV positive partner of the other sex
- ☐ Female (including a transgender female) who self-report having a laboratory-confirmed STD in the past 12 months
- ☐ Female (including a transgender female) who ever had condomless anal sex with a male

### **3. HIV positive and HIV negative Injection Drug User (IDU):**

A high-risk IDU is defined as a person of any gender who:

- does not meet the MSM definition, and
- discloses ever sharing injection equipment or supplies

### **4. HIV positive and HIV negative MSM/IDU:**

A high risk HIV positive and HIV negative MSM/IDU is defined as any male or transgender male who meets the definitions of both MSM and IDU who discloses:

- ever having anal sex with a male or transgender male, and
- ever sharing injection equipment or supplies

**5. HIV positive persons with “Other Risk”** are prioritized for biomedical interventions intended to link or reengage them into HIV medical treatment and to strengthen their treatment adherence:

Population Definition: HIV positive person with Other Risk is defined as a person of any gender who:

- ☐ is not known to meet the MSM, IDU, HRH, or MSM/IDU definitions,
  - Never had anal sex with a Male in their lifetime
  - Never had vaginal sex with a Female in their lifetime
  - Never shared injection equipment in their lifetime

HIV positive persons disclosing no sexual or injection risk are not prioritized for Behavioral Interventions to reduce sexual or injection risk until such a relevant risk disclosure is made. They are prioritized for biomedical interventions until that time.

**HIV positive persons with MSM, HRH, IDU, MSM/IDU or Other Risk** are prioritized for **Surveillance-Based Services** if the person:

- ☐ has been reported to IDPH HIV Surveillance as confirmed HIV+ and
- ☐ meets one of the following criteria:
  - i. HIV-diagnosed within the past 12 months OR
  - ii. No CD4 or VL reported within the past 12 months OR
  - iii. An STI Co-infection reported within the past 12 months

**Other important points of consideration:**

- ☐ **HIV positive individuals** falling within any of the risks identified above should be a top priority within each risk category.
- ☐ **Transgender individuals** may be included within any priority population based on *personal risk history* and *current gender identification*. Transgender identity does not mean an individual engages in risk behaviors. Gender reassignment surgery should not be assumed, and unless a transgender client *opts* to disclose an operative status, risk assessment should assess sexual risks inclusive of the possibilities for male and female anatomy. Transgender females are a high priority for HIV prevention services. The positivity rate among transgender women tested by all IDPH and DASA funded project throughout Illinois between 2008 and 2013 was 1.9%, falling between the HIV seropositivity rates for African American MSM (2.8%) and Latino MSM (1.8%).
- ☐ **Persons made vulnerable** by circumstances such as incarceration or domestic violence may be prioritized in any risk group when their individual risk and biomedical histories include prioritized risks defined above.
- ☐ **Young adults** with any of the risks identified above should be prioritized within each subpopulation category.